

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 283.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now showing a Large and Varied Assortment of
TOYS.

Comprising:
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOLLS.
NOVELTIES IN MECHANICAL TOYS.
NEW BRICKS AND PUZZLES.
AUTOMATIC CHARIOTS AND WAGONS.
ROCKING AND SPRING HORSES.
CUBES AND MOSAIC BUILDING SETS.
DRUMS, CYMBALS, AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CHILDREN'S TEA AND TETE A TETE SETS.
PERCUSSION GUNS AND RIFLES.
SWORDS AND HAPPY FAMILIES.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS
IN VARIETY.
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. MARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
Lo YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNO, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN
(Late of T. M. LAWSON, CALCUTTA)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter.—Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [797]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 27th day of December, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND being a PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 87, measuring North 434 feet, South 351 feet, East 39 feet, and West 39 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground is Registered in the Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot No. 87.

Together with the TWO HOUSES on Queen's Road West, Nos. 15 and 17. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years. Yearly Crown Rent \$41.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1882. [308]

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS, 1882.

AS the above Festival is approaching, the Undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong that he is prepared to Supply

CHRISTMAS CAKES
of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to 10 lbs. ready on hand, or made to order any weight.

Also,
MINCED PIES, ASSORTED TARTS, CAKES, FRENCH BISCUITS, and RUSKS.

D. NOWROJEE,
GROUND FLOOR, HONGKONG HOTEL,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1882. [324]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX S.S. "SARFEDON,"
A FRESH STOCK OF

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

1lb. TINS, 1lb. TINS, 1lb. BOXES, 1lb. BOXES.

COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

1lb. BOXES.....1lb. BOXES.

Also,
A STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN TOBACCOS

ADAPTED EITHER FOR PIPES OR CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM MIXTURE.

MILD RICHMOND GEM.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.

PERIQUE AND VIRGINIA MIXTURE.

OLD RIP LONG CUT.

THE ABOVE ARE IN PACKETS AT 15 CENTS, 25 CENTS, & 35 CENTS EACH.

KELLY AND WALSH'S SPECIALTIES.

HAPPY THOUGHT—The favourite Tobacco in the East, Medium Strength, in Tins at.....\$1.50.

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.....\$1.00.

STAR MIXTURE—Mild, Suitable alike for Pipes or Cigarettes.....\$2.00.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength. This Tobacco is growing daily in popular favour.....\$0.75.

CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES in Boxes of 500.

CAPORALS.....do.

HALF CAPORALS.....do.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

IMPORTED OVERLAND VIA SIBERIA BY

KELLY AND WALSH—SHANGHAI.

LATELY RECEIVED.

A FINE STOCK OF

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES IN

RUSSIA AND CALF AND HAND PAINTED.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBES, MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

PLAIN AND CARVED.

BOG OAK AND MYALL WOOD PIPES, POUCHES and TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1882. [559]

C. L. THEVENIN.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.
HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY. Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality. BON, BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES, FRESH BUTTER and CHEESE by Every French Mail. PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHEWING EX "RECENT ARRIVALS."

ALL WOOL SCOTCH PLAIDS, at 45 CENTS PER YARD.

LADIES FUR-LINED CLOAKS FROM \$12 to \$80 EACH.

CLOTH and MATALASSE DOLMANS, MANTLES, and JACKETS, IN NEWEST SHAPES.

NOVELTIES DIRECT FROM PARIS IN MOIRE, BROCHE, OTTOMAN, and SURAT DRESS SILKS.

LADIES SILK and SPUN SILK HOSE IN EVERY COLOUR.

KID GLOVES—2, 4, 6, 8, 10 BUTTONS.

NOVELTIES IN CORSET LACE, and CLASP KID GLOVES.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S and LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN GOODS, VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also,
Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH and FRENCH, BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH and FRENCH, RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS, PICKWICK PAPERS, AND

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [661]

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST.

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS, ARTISTS MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

W. BREWER.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST RECEIVED.

TRANSLATIONS OF ZOLA'S NOVELS, INCLUDING POT BOUILLE, NANA, L'ASSOMMOIR.

Balzac's Droll Stories.

Haswell's Engineers' Pocket Book.

Miss Bird's Travels in Japan, Cheap. ed.

Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms.

Ingersoll's Lectures, "Ghosts," "Gods," &c., &c.

Ruskin's Works complete, in 15 vols.

The Royal Romances.

Marvin's Russia's Advance towards India.

Diamonds and precious Stones by Dieulafoy.

Kemp's Handbook of Electric Testing.

The Synod of Elvira, by A. W. Dale.

Henri Dominique Lacordaire, by Lear.

Vero Shaw's Book of the Dog.

Stonehenge's Book of the Dog.

DITSON'S VOLS. OF MUSIC.

Gems of English Song.

Gems of Strauss.

Gems of Scottish Song.

Gems of Waldeufel.

World of Song.

Pianoforte Gems.

MASON and HAMLIN'S BABY ORGANS.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [703]

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, 1882-1883.

NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON.

BARBOTINE WARE.

ELEGANTLY DESIGNED CLOCKS.

VASES, JARDINERS, LANDSCAPE PAINTED PLATES.

TOILET SETS, &c.

PLUSH GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NECESSAIRES, WORK BOXES.

CABINETS, PHOTO FRAMES, MIRRORS.

WALL and CORNER BRACKETS and WATCH STANDS.

TABLE COVERS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

&c., &c., &c.

GRAPHOSCOPES, OLIVE WOOD WARE, BAGS and BASKETS.

BEADED BED SETS, BRACKET BEAD WORK and BANNER SCREENS.

LETTER and CARD CASES, BRONZES.

PERFUME SATCHETS, ALBUMS.

NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THE MACKINNON PEN.

OLEOGRAPHS, PRINTS.

BROOCHES, EARRINGS.

NECKLACES, STUDS, SOLITAIRE.

SCARF PINS and RINGS.

A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.

SKIN ROCKING HORSES.

MECHANICAL TOYS.

MUSICAL TOYS.

DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.

BON BON COSAQUES and CONFECTIONERY.

WOOL WOOD SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, OTTOMAN COVERS, &c.

LADIES' SUPERIOR FRENCH KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 BUTTONS.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON KID GLOVES \$1 PER PAIR.

PARISIAN MANTLES, SEALSKIN MANTLES, CAPES, and MANTLE TRIMMING.

CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.

HOSIERY.

NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

STATIONERY and PERFUMERY.

LOCKYER'S HAIR RESTORER.

FRENCH POLISH FOR BOOTS.

COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, SUITINGS, and ULSTER CLOTHS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

MUSIC, GIFT BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, &c.

A FIRST CLASS MAGIC LANTERN and SLIDES FOR LOAN ON HIRE.

OUR DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER GOOD MANAGEMENT. TERMS MODERATE.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.,
31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [679]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY PURCHASED under a Bill of Sale, the GOODWILL, PLANT, MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE and FIXTURES of the FIRM of DE SOUZA & Co., PRINTERS, &c., of HONGKONG; and beg to intimate that I will carry on the BUSINESS under the same Name.

By strict attention, First-class Workmanship, and Moderate Charges I hope to merit the Patronage of the Hongkong public.

F. D. GUEDES.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [817]

NOTICE.

MR. MAX CARL JOHANN GROTE has been Authorized to Sign Our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1882. [772]

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE JOAO JOSE DA SILVA E SOUZA of Victoria, Hongkong, Printer, having been Adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for Adjudication Filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy on the 6th day of December, 1882, is hereby required to surrender himself to EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Court, at the FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS to be held by the said Registrar on the 3rd January, 1883, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, precisely, at his CHAMBERS, SUPREME COURT.

The said EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Messrs. STEPHENS and HOLMES are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his final Examination, and to make application for his Discharge, of which sitting due notice will be given in the "HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE."

At the First Meeting of Creditors the Registrar will receive the proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors who shall have proved their Debts respectively, or the majority in value of the said Creditors, are hereby directed to choose, at such meeting, an Assignee, or Assignees, of the Bankrupt's Estate, to be called the Creditors' Assignee or Assignees.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1882.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors in the Matter.

[832]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1340 of 1882.

KWOK PAK and OTHERS v. NG TANG and ANOTHER.

[832]

ALL Persons having any Claims or Demands on the KWONG SUI LI Grocery Shop are requested to transmit the particulars thereof to me in order that the same may be examined and discharged; and all Persons who are indebted to the said KWONG SUI LI are required to pay the amount of their respective Debts to me forthwith, otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery thereof without further notice.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1882.

CHUNG SHING HONG,
Receiver.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882. [829]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant, until the 8th proximo, both days included.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY BAMSEY,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882. [827]

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER
A SITUATION AS
OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—
M. E. G.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1882. [816]

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman, who has a few hours during the day, disengaged in case full office hours is required, arrangements might be made with

Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON, as Chairman of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, writes a letter to Mr. MACNAE, M.P., Chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce, in which Governor HERNIMAN's statements, made at Nottingham on the smuggling question, are inventively asserted to be malicious lies, invented for a specific purpose. A copy of this letter, Mr. JOHNSON tells us, has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Chairman of every Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain. On what authority did this gentleman take upon himself to publish the Governor of Hongkong as a deliberate perverter of the truth? Had the Honourable FRANCIS BULKLEY JOHNSON any personal knowledge of the matter he was dealing with? Was he justified by the information in his possession in taking such a high-handed step as to authoritatively announce that Sir JOHN PORE HERNIMAN stated at Nottingham certain things which he knew to be untrue? Let the public judge. All that Mr. JOHNSON apparently knew about smuggling operations in Hongkong was derived from two letters, written by the Harbour Master and Registrar General of Hongkong, which actually contained no reliable information whatsoever. A more frivolous pretence for such a scandalous attack on a high officer of the Crown we have never heard of. It is plainly evident that, at the time the two letters referred to were written, neither Captain THOMSON nor Mr. JAS. RUSSELL knew anything whatever about smuggling from Hongkong, and so far as their official positions are concerned, there is no earthly reason why they should. Chinese opium smugglers are hardly the kind of men to take either the Harbour Master or the Registrar General into their confidence; however, Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON was doubtless burning to expose the Governor's deceit,

It is not worth while dealing with the shallow expeditors resorted to by Mr. JOHNSON to get out of his difficulties in proposing the appointment of a Commission; nor need we waste much space in discussing the proposal. The Administrator agreed to appoint a Commission to inquire into smuggling from this Colony; the commissioners will in due course meet and hear evidence, and then draw out a report which will leave us with just as much practical knowledge of the matter as we have at the present time. We quite agree with Mr. RYAN's view that a public inquiry will do more harm than good, but we have excellent reasons for differing with the other opinions expressed by the senior unofficial member. That smuggling to a very great extent does take place from Hongkong we know for a fact; that armed encounters between the smugglers and the crews of the Hoppo's cruisers have frequently taken place within sight of Hongkong during the past half dozen years, we have the most reliable evidence. A Commission will elicit nothing that is not already well known. Who are to give evidence? No doubt, the Inspectors of police at the various out-stations can open the eyes of Mr JOHNSON and his friends, but their evidence can surely be obtained without the aid of such a cumbrous and expensive machine as a Government Commission. The interests of many Chinese traders are to a considerable extent bound up in smuggling operations. Chinese evidence will therefore be tendered with an intent to hoodwink and deceive the commissioners as to the actual facts. It is quite evident that His Excellency the Administrator is not posted up in the smuggling question. His remarks last night to the effect that a great deal of valuable 'evidence' might be got from the Chinese and the officers in charge of the cruisers, plainly proved that His Excellency's knowledge was of a most superficial description. The European officers to whom the Administrator undoubtedly intended to refer, have been out of the cruisers for many months, and are certainly not available now to give evidence. However, we trust that the efforts to be made to get at the truth will prove successful, although the necessity or utility of the experiment is hardly apparent. Can we stop smuggling from Hongkong? Certainly not. This is, as Mr. RUSSELL pointed out to the Council, a *free port*, so that smuggling is a perfectly legitimate business, so far as the supervision of the authorities is concerned. It is not our affair to assist the Hoppo of Canton to collect his revenue, and we really do not think that worthy official would accept our interference, or thank us for our assistance. A Commission is not necessary to show that Hongkong is a base for very extensive smuggling operations, as that is perfectly well known already; nor is it requisite to prove that Governor HENNESSY's statements at Nottingham were absolutely true in substance and in fact, and that Mr. P. BURRIDGE JOHNSON's charges against His Excellency were made without the slightest foundation.

THE CELESTIAL cook was charged before Captain Thomsen this morning with stealing \$108 in silver on board the P. & O. steamer *Geelong* on the high seas on the 14th instant, from a fellow countryman, a passenger on board. The complainant, a farmer, said he left Singapore on the *Geelong* on the 6th instant, having \$108 in his purse, which he deposited in the box produced in Court. He placed the box in the tween decks, and slept close to it. On the 14th, about midnight, the weather became rough, his box getting adrift. He was so afflicted with *mal de mer* he had not energy enough to get up and secure it, and to add to the deplorablemness of his situation, the sea lurches blew on out. Recovering from the sea sickness he got up and proceeded to hunt up his box, which he found in the cook's possession, with the lid broken. He called out "Thief," and a sailor coming down, he gave the defendant in charge. Upon examining the box, he found the Mexicans had vanished. On the 16th some of the passengers told defendant he must give back the dollars. A friend of the cook gave the latter \$54, which he handed to the complainant. In answer to the defendant, the complainant said he told him (defendant) that if he did not give him the money back he (complainant) would collect over board. He did not see the defendant collect dollars, and he (defendant) asked him to give him \$54, which he did. The complainant adept denied the robbery, and said the complainant accused him of "annexing" the Mexicans, threatening to do a header into the bunny deep. Grieved at his intended rashness he made a collection for him, and handed him \$54. He was the passengers' cook, and a foreworder was kept in the tween decks he had to sleep there. He joined the ship on the 6th, and had \$14 of his own when he went on board. He was asleep and knew no more of the Adam who "annexed" the dollars, but was unable to bring any proof of his humanity. He prepared to the collection. His Worship, having minutely watched the evidence, relegated the case to three months' hard labor.

IN connection with the return from leave or absence of the police officers mentioned elsewhere, we understand their arrival sends two Acting Inspectors, four Sergeants, and three Acting Sergeants back to the ranks they had previously held. This, of course, is in the natural order of things, but what we take exception to is the way in which these things are managed. These officers have been wearing the uniform stripes, &c. of the substantive ranks, according to regulation, it appears, and now they have to doff their temporary plumage and sit out in the old style. In the eyes of many who are not acquainted with these matters, it will appear as if they had been degraded for misconduct or something of that sort, and even the officers themselves will naturally feel the change. Why in these acting appointments should the recipients not be allowed to wear the uniform and stripes of their real rank, receiving, of course, the emoluments appertaining to the acting rank? By this arrangement they would not be placed in a false position in the eyes of the public, nor would they feel the reversal so keenly. It is a great pity that some means cannot be devised to remove the practical deadlock in promotion in the Force. Of the eleven Inspectors, who have held their present rank upwards of 12 years, one eight years, two seven years, two six years, one five years, two four years, and one three years; and of the eleven Sergeants, one eight years, two seven years, two six years, four three years, and one two years, the other having been only recently promoted; but there is little or no hope of their getting for years to come out of the groove. If it be found impracticable to remove the practical deadlock, why not give the force a temporary increase of pay according to rank and seniority, some object for them to look forward to, and sharpen their "running in" faculties, the increase, of course, being contingent on good behaviour, and zeal in the performance of their duties? We feel assured that Captain Denne has the good of the force under his command at heart, and hope he will devise some measure to the effect we have alluded at, as we know the present state of things causes much discontent, and is not calculated to promote the efficiency of the Force, in which we do not hesitate to say, a better is possible than the present one.

[illegible]

last meeting, I would to ask your Excellency to appoint a commission to inquire into the whole matter, which would, no doubt, also throw some light on the blockade question, but its chief object should be to ascertain if the smuggling that goes on, which cannot be prevented, is attended with acts of criminal violence within the jurisdiction of this Government, which we have the power to control. The resolution is to the effect that "in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that a commission should be appointed by His Excellency the Administrator to enquire into all the circumstances attending the smuggling of opium and other goods from this Colony to the mainland of China, and to make a report thereupon to His Excellency; the commission to be empowered to take evidence from Colonial Officers and from such other qualified persons as may be willing to appear before it."

Mr. Russell—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. I think it is absolutely necessary that there should be some enquiry as to what is the real state of things with regard to smuggling from this colony. The term smuggling is a misnomer, as this is a free port, and there can be neither smuggling into it nor out of it, but it may be made a smuggling basis, and thereby interfere with the Chinese revenue. My hon. friend (Mr. Johnson) has said the statement of Inspector Mackie is all hearsay. The Inspector, however, distinctly states that there were taken from Shau-ki-wan harbour 2,066 balls of opium, and that when brought back he kept it, waiting instructions. The form of expression may become what loses, but certainly says that he detained the opium. It struck me at the time as odd that the price should be set down as only \$12,200 for about 50 chests, but that is explained by the statement that a quantity of the opium was Malwa, and therefore its value was much less. It is very clear there ought to be some enquiry as to whether opium smuggling is carried on from this colony on so large a scale. It is alleged on the one hand by Sir Rutherford Alcock and Sir Thomas Wade that there is a great deal of smuggling, and that this is really a smuggling depot. On the other hand, the Governor of the colony have maintained the contrary, Sir John Pope Hennessy excepted. I think it is due to the colony to make inquiry to see if any of the merchants here, English or Chinese, have been engaged in smuggling. I therefore second the motion of my hon. friend.

Mr. Ryrie—If a commission is appointed and the proceedings published, I think it would do this colony more harm than good. When the last inquiry was held the Chinese took advantage of everything that favoured their view of the case, and jumped everything on the opposite side. If these acts of violence took place within our jurisdiction, I don't understand why the police could not have stopped them. If they occurred outside, I don't see that it concerns us. I doubt very much the occurrence of this great engagement, 100 men on one side, and 150 on the other. I doubt whether it ever took place. I myself have visited the place recently, and so far as I could see there is no preventive service there, and if any one can smuggle opium into China with impunity they can do so there. There were only one or two illiterate coolies at the place, and what there was to prevent people carrying opium over the hills. I failed to see, there being no semblance of a preventive service worthy the name. I think myself the police and perhaps my hon. friend opposite (Mr. Russell) will make inquiries, we will get every information required without having an expensive commission and all the attendant inconveniences, publication, &c. I also fancy there is a law of the colony which prevents armed bands from leaving it.

The Administrator—I think it would be more satisfactory both to the Government and the public to have a commission to inquire into the amount of smuggling that is going on here. The evidence need not be published. A great deal of valuable evidence might be got from Chinese and officers of the Chinese cruisers, who would probably refuse to give any evidence at all unless it was to be considered confidential. It would be for the commission to consider that point. If they thought it necessary to make a promise to any people that their evidence would be considered confidential, they could refer to it in their report without publishing the evidence or the names of the people. Referring to the report of the Inspector, I understand that this affair took place on the mainland. Reading from the report—"The boats and a hundred men came to Shaukiwan on the 20th instant and crossed over in small boats to Cha-ko-ling on the morning of the 21st instant. They had not gone far from Cha-ko-ling when they encountered about 50 men belonging to the Chinese Customs. Several shots were exchanged; one of the Customs-house men was killed and two were wounded. That, I understand, took place on the mainland. I think the whole thing was devised in China, and that the men came to Shaukiwan where the opium could be obtained and that on taking it over to Chinese territory they were turned back by the Customs people, and returned to Shaukiwan. I do not think the police are in any way responsible in the matter. I do not see how they could have prevented it. I wrote to the Superintendent of Police telling him it would not be wrong if the police obtained information of intended smuggling, to give the Chinese authorities warning in order that they might take what steps they liked within Chinese territory to prevent it, and thus avoid invading the waters of the colony. I also communicated with the Consul at Canton and requested him to inform the Viceroy that it was my desire to prevent these occurrences as far as possible, and that we did not wish to encourage smuggling. I think therefore it will be most desirable and useful to appoint a Commission, and I will take an early opportunity of consulting the Executive Council.

THE TRAMWAYS BILL.
Mr. Johnson said the second reading of the Tramways Bill, Mr. Ryrie seconded.
Sir George Phillippo said he objected to the second reading in respect to one part of the Bill, the clauses relating to compensation to people whose property was required by the Company. He thought that that part of the Bill ought to be recast altogether. The clauses were taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, and it appeared to him it would be well to refer the matter to a special committee, in order to see whether the clauses that ought to be inserted had been put in. With regard to the procedure in law, the clause adopted in the Bill was to make the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges arbitrators. The rule at home was either to refer the matter to arbitration or to summon a jury to assess the value of the lands, and the courts still retained their jurisdiction and could set aside the award of the arbitrators or the assessment of the jury, or declare that the matter did not come within the Bill at all. If the matter, however, be referred to the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges as arbitrators, it would take away the right of the Judge to review the proceedings taken before the arbitrators appointed. He had not had an opportunity of looking closely into the clauses taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, because he only saw the Bill the previous morning, and the clauses were very numerous and very important. He thought that the provisions might be much simplified, because the conditions here were not the same as those in force at home. As the greater portion of the Ordinance referred to the purchase of land by agreement, the question of compensation, and so forth, be thought that before the Council went into Committee it would be advisable to arrive at some decision with regard to the matter. He would therefore

suggest that the Bill be referred to a special committee.

Mr. Johnson said a special committee had sat on the Bill, every form of procedure suggested had been considered, and the Committee came to the conclusion that the provisions with regard to compensation were ample. The Bill had been altered more than once, and now they were asked to go back to their original proposal.
Sir George Phillippo said that according to the Bill, in cases where the compensation would be under \$1,000 there was an appeal to the Full Court, but in cases above that amount there was no appeal. He considered that was very arbitrary. In cases of arbitration the practice was for each party to select an arbitrator, but by the present Bill the Legislature was to appoint special persons as arbitrators without giving either side the opportunity of appealing. They were bound to take the award without any opportunity of appealing. He did not think that was proper.
Mr. O'Malley said he agreed with some of the observations of the Chief Justice with reference to the Bill, but he thought that in cases in which land was taken otherwise than by agreement, and in the face of the objections which had been stated, he did not think the provisions in the Bill for the constitution of that tribunal were altogether satisfactory. Reference was made to the tribunal in a great number of sections in the Bill, but the sections constituting the tribunal and providing for its action were contained in very few sections, and he would suggest to the Council that it would be a convenient way of dealing with the objections of the Chief Justice if it were understood by the hon. member who had charge of the Bill that when the Council went into committee he would be prepared to introduce half a dozen sections in place of the present ones providing a tribunal not open to the objections of the Chief Justice. In regard to the objection that there were sections adopted from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act which were not necessary and not applicable to this colony, he thought it would be very possible and not inconvenient to deal with these while the Bill was in Committee. In cases where the Committee was satisfied a section was not applicable here, it might be struck out, and where its application was doubtful it might be allowed to stand. With respect to the omission of clauses which ought to be included, no doubt it would occur in the course of the Committee to hon. members to point out some clauses it was necessary to insert. He would point out that a Bill substantially corresponding to this and embodying the same clauses of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act had been already submitted to a Special Committee and had been substantially approved. He therefore thought they could start from that. He agreed with the Chief Justice that if they were making a beginning it would be desirable to refer such a complicated measure as this to a competent Committee, but he would suggest also that they were bound to look at the matter from a practical standpoint. Owing to the undue haste with which the former Bill was passed through Committee, there were matters included and omitted that ought not to have been, but he thought the credit to the Council as a legislative body was to a certain extent involved now in putting the measure through rapidly, and therefore he would suggest that they should go on at once, it being understood that the clauses referred to should undergo some modification.

Mr. Johnson having signified his acceptance of this condition, Sir George Phillippo said he was not prepared to-day to go into the question of the sections taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act.
The Administrator said that perhaps there would be no objection to going on with the first few clauses of the Bill, but upon the Bill was read a second time, the Council going into Committee upon it.
Clause 2 (interpretation) was allowed to stand over.

In respect to clause 6, conferring power to make additional tramways, Mr. Price said he had raised the question before as to whether this clause conferred a monopoly on the company for the construction of tramways. He did not know what the opinion of his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Johnson) might be, but if the clause conferred a monopoly, he thought it undesirable.
Mr. O'Malley thought there was nothing in the clause of the kind mentioned by Mr. Price.
Mr. Johnson explained that the object of the clause was to give the company power to extend the tramways without having to come before the Council again with another Bill, and he thought the interests of the community were perfectly safe provided the power of saying what lines should be approved of was left in the hands of the Governor in Council, as was provided in the clause.

Mr. O'Malley said he should quite agree with his hon. friend (Mr. Price) as to the undesirability of a monopoly, but although the Bill gave the company the right of exercising certain powers without coming before the Council with another Bill, it did not prevent other companies getting similar powers.
Sir George Phillippo pointed out that the clause might be interpreted as giving the Governor in Council power to sanction the taking away of people's property without the matter coming before the Council. The parties affected by the making of the lines specified in the Bill had had an opportunity of raising any objections they might have before the Council. He contended that parties affected by the making of new lines, which might hereafter be determined upon, ought to have the same power, and said it would be easy for the Company to come before the Council with another Bill if they wanted to make new lines, or to extend those mentioned in the Bill.

Mr. Johnson said the clause was not susceptible of the construction put upon it by the Chief Justice. He was, however, entirely in the hands of the Council, and did not press the clause, which was taken from a home Act.

The clause having been expunged, progress was reported.

SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.
Mr. O'Malley, in moving the second reading of the Bill to amend the Supreme Court Ordinance, 1875, said its object was to provide for the execution of the process of the Supreme Court, and for the machinery required in consequence of the abolition of the office of Sheriff.

The Bill having been read a second time, was committed and passed.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE.
Mr. O'Malley moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1865, which he said was also rendered necessary by the alteration made in regard to the office of Sheriff.

The Bill was read a second time, committed, and passed.

THE JURIES ORDINANCE.
The Attorney-General, in moving the second reading of the Bill for amending the law relating to juries and jurors, explained that its object was to make the requisite alterations with regard to compiling the jury list and summoning jurors, rendered necessary by the change in respect to the office of Sheriff.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, TO-DAY, the 20th day of December, 1882, at FOUR of the clock, in the AFTERNOON, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That each of the Existing \$5,000 Shares of the Society be divided into Four Shares of \$1,250, upon each of which the sum of \$125 shall be credited as paid up.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong,
Dated the 8th day of December, 1882. [805]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF RARE JAPANESE AND COREAN PORCELAIN-WARE, CURIOS, ENAMELS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1882, at Two P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf, a VERY CHOICE COLLECTION OF RARE JAPANESE AND COREAN PORCELAINS AND CURIOS, comprising—

OLD AND HANDSOMELY PAINTED SATSUMA VASES AND CORAS, DITTO BOWLS, CURS, PLATES, CENSORS, CO-REAN CORAS & PLATES, MIKAO, TOKIO, KEIKI and KAGA PORCELAIN-WARE in Great Variety, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, TOKIO ENAMELLED VASES and PLATES, BRONZES, ENCRUSTED LACQUER-WARE, SCREENS, CURIOS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1882. [833]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE.

—IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to
E. B.,
Hongkong Telegraph Office, [668]

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. DA ROZA'S HAIR CUTTING SALOON HAS BEEN REMOVED TO No. 27, POTTINGER STREET.

HAIR-CUTTING in the latest Fashion, Shaving, Shampooing, &c., by experienced artists, and at LOW RATES.

RAZORS CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Note the address.—No. 27, Pottinger Street, Hongkong, 23rd November, 1882. [774]

MR. A. HAHN'S DANCING CLASSES.

HAVE BEEN OPENED THIS DAY.

For Terms, &c., apply to A. HAHN, No. 8, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [722]

DESOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. [475]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his COCO SHAMPOO, which is a preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo, Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest "dressing" hair; it completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [711]

Intimations. CHRISTMAS, 1882. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW ON VIEW A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF PRESENTS

AND TABLE DELICACIES FROM THE BEST LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW YORK HOUSES, COMPRISING—

Perfume Caskets in oak, onyx and mosaic. Writing Sets in onyx and nickel plated. Ladies' Dressing Cases and Cabinets, handsomely lined and fitted. Vases and Table ornaments of the newest patterns. Albums and Photograph frames in great variety. Glove and Handkerchief Sets. Ladies' Work Bags and Baskets, fitted. Grog Baskets. Handsome Cigar and Cigarette Cases and Boxes. Dresden Figures. Handsome boxes filled with Bonbons. This Season's Gift Books. Electro Plated Epergnes and Centro Pieces. Tea and Coffee Services in new styles. Handsome Corner and Wall Mirrors. Novelties in China wall Flower Baskets. The latest Aesthetic Lamps. Menu and Dinner Cards.

A VERY CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOYS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Comprising—

Drums, Cymbals and other musical instruments. Railway Trains with rails. Rocking and Hobby Horses. India-rubber Balls and other Toys. Cubes and Mosaic Building Sets. Children's Tea and Tete a tete Sets. Dolls Dressed and speaking and moving. Alphabetical Blocks. Maps, Dogs, Elephants, Horses. Boys' Toys Chests. The Bicycle Race. Perambulators. Automatic Chariots and Wagons. Wheelbarrows. Map Cubes. Ceteaway. Dolls' Umbrellas and Jewelry. Varied Mechanical Toys. Percussion Guns and Rifles. Swords and Happy Families. Children's Picnic Books. Boxes of Soldiers. Water Cars and Pumps. Toy Shops, Stables &c. Artillery Ten-pins. Puzzles and Boxes of Games. Christmas-Tree ornaments in great variety.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

Comprising—

Christmas Cakes. Mince Meat. Plum Puddings 3lbs. to 6lbs. Christmas Cakes 4lbs. to 12lbs. Choice French Pies. Dessert Fruits in Noyeau and Brandy. Jordan Almonds. Pudding Raisins. Zante Currants. Stilton Cheese. Cheddar Cheese. Russian Caviare. Assorted Patés. Tunny Fish. Spiced Ox Tongues. Smoked Ox Tongues. Ox Tongues in Jelly. Cold Ox Tongues. Pic Nic Tongues. Lemon Barley Sugar. Assorted Choice French Bonbons. Crystallized and Metz Fruits. Mixed and Assorted Candied Peel. Muscatel Raisins. French Jams and Jellies. Potted Meats and Game in fancy Jars. York Hams, specially selected for Christmas. Cambridge, Oxford and Truffled Sausages. Champignons, Asperges, Petits Pois. Oranges and Lemon Cream for Blancmanges. Extra finest Isigny Butter. Dragées and Chocolate Bonbons. Macaroons and Rafanias. Lemon Kings and Walnut Biscuits. Vanilla, Raspberry, Rose & Chocolate Biscuits. Elvas Plums. Figs direct from Smyrna. Choice American Bonbons and Candies. Butter Scotch, Toffee, Almond Rock. Lisbon Apples. Bordenau Kusslets. Malaga Grapes. Brazil and Cob Nuts.

A LARGE STOCK OF WINES OF THE BEST BRANDS AND AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Comprising—

Saccone's and Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Sherries, from \$8 to \$13. Very Choice Pure Port, direct from Oporto, \$12. A. Delicious White Port, very delicate and Soft, \$13. Chamberlain, \$16. Krug's Private Cuvée Champagne.

The Newest Cosques and Table Crackers, of most aesthetic colours, and in variety and novelty of design far surpassing the assortment of former years.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1882. [790]

J. ULLMANN & CO. 42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, and at LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, FOCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS, RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY. &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

For Sale.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the Highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volgländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATER.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTRETT'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I. S. GUARANTEED. Consumers are invited to try those carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [425]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

[28]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

TWO INTERMEDIATE LENGTHS OF SCREW SHAFTING 15 feet 8 inches long by 9 1/2 Diameter.

Also 1 SCREW SHAFT cased and finished complete with Brass Bushes 19 feet 4 inches long by 9 1/2 Diameter. Suitable for Steamer of 120 to 150 Horse-power N.H.

Apply for Terms, &c. To W. HARRIS, Shipwright, Swatow, 6th December, 1882. [796]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST. OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 Set of CAPE HARNESS (Dress Mounts) with Pole (Brest Plates).

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE.

RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be Sold a BARGAIN. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [726]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY BOAT LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA, No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [497]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [434]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AG

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 283.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now showing a Large and Varied Assortment of

TOYS.

Comprising:

ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOLLS.
NOVELTIES IN MECHANICAL TOYS.
NEW BRICKS AND PUZZLES.
AUTOMATIC CHARIOTS AND WAGONS.
ROCKING AND SPRING HORSES.
CUBES AND MOSAIC BUILDING SETS.
DRUMS, CYMBALS, AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CHILDREN'S TEA AND TETE A TETE SETS.
PERCUSSION GUNS AND RIFLES.
SWORDS AND HAPPY FAMILIES.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS IN VARIETY.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,558.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE BING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,

No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN

(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S CALCUTTA)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,

No. 13, Pottinger Street,
Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [797]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 27th day of December, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND being a PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 87, measuring North 351 feet, South 351 feet, East 39 feet, and West 39 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground is Registered in the Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot No. 87.

Together with the TWO HOUSES on Queen's Road West, Nos. 15 and 17. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years. Yearly Crown Rent \$41.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1882. [808]

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS,

1882.

AS the above Festival is approaching, the Undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong that he is Prepared to Supply

CHRISTMAS CAKES

of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to 10 lbs. ready on hand, or made to order any weight.

Also,

MINCED PIES, ASSORTED TARTS, CAKES, FRENCH BISCUITS, AND RUSKS.

D. NOWROJEE,

GROUND FLOOR, HONGKONG HOTEL,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1882. [824]

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX S.S. "SARPEDON,"

A FRESH STOCK OF

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD

TOBACCO.

1 lb. TINS, 1 lb. TINS, 1 lb. BOXES, 1 lb. BOXES.

COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

1 lb. BOXES.....1 lb. BOXES.

Also,

A STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN TOBACCOS

ADAPTED EITHER FOR

PIPES OR CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM MIXTURE.

MILD RICHMOND GEM.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.

PERIQUE AND VIRGINIA MIXTURE.

OLD RIP LONG CUT.

THE ABOVE ARE IN PACKETS AT

15 CENTS, 25 CENTS, & 35 CENTS EACH.

KELLY AND WALSH'S

SPECIALTIES.

HAPPY THOUGHT—The favourite

Tobacco in the East, Medium

Strength, in Tins at.....\$1.50.

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.....\$1.00.

STAR MIXTURE—Mild, Suitable

alike for Pipes or Cigarettes.....\$2.00.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

This Tobacco is growing daily in

popular favour.....\$0.75.

CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES in Boxes of 500.

CAPORALS.....do.

HALF CAPORALS.....do.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

IMPORTED OVERLAND VIA SIBERIA

BY

KELLY AND WALSH—SHANGHAI.

LATELY RECEIVED.

A FINE STOCK

OF

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES

IN

RUSSIA AND CALF

AND HAND PAINTED.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBES,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

PLAIN AND CARVED.

BOG OAK AND MYALL WOOD PIPES,

POUCHES AND TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1882. [559]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

BON-BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES, FRESH BUTTER, AND CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHEWING EX "RECENT ARRIVALS."

ALL WOOL SCOTCH PLAIDS, AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.

LADIES FUR-LINED CLOAKS FROM \$12 TO \$80 EACH.

CLOTH AND MATASSA DOLMANS, MANTLES, AND JACKETS, IN NEWEST SHAPES.

NOVELTIES DIRECT FROM PARIS IN

MOIRE, BROCHE, OTTOMAN, AND SURAT DRESS SILKS.

LADIES SILK AND SPUN SILK HOSE IN EVERY COLOUR.

KID GLOVES—2, 4, 6, 8, 10 HUTTONS.

NOVELTIES IN CORSET LACE, AND CLASP KID GLOVES.

INFANTS', CHILDRENS' AND LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF

TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also

Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,

PICKWICK PAPERS,

AND

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [661]

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE EAST.

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FANCY GOODS,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., &c.

W. B. BREWER.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST RECEIVED.

TRANSLATIONS OF ZOLA'S NOVELS, INCLUDING POT BOUILLE, NANA, L'ASSOMMOIR.

Balzac's Droll Stories.

Haswell's Engineers' Pocket Book.

Miss Bird's Travels in Japan, Cheap, ed.

Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms.

Ingersoll's Lectures, "Ghosts," "Gods," &c., &c.

Ruskin's Works complete, in 15 vols.

The Royal Romances.

Marvin's Russia's Advance towards India.

Diamonds and precious Stones by Dicuclait.

Kemp's Handbook of Electric Testing.

The Synod of Elvira, by A. W. Dale.

Henri Dominique Lacordaire, by Lear.

Vero Shaw's Book of the Dog.

Stonehenge's Book of the Dog.

DITSON'S VOLS. OF MUSIC.

Gems of English Song.

Silver Wreath.

Musical Treasure.

Organ at Home.

Gems of Strauss.

Pianists' Album.

Wreath of Gems.

Silver Chord.

Gems of Scottish Song.

Gems of Waldeufel.

World of Song.

Pianoforte Gems.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S BABY ORGANS.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [703]

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS,

1882-1883.

NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NOVELTIES FOR

THE SEASON.

BARBOTINE WARE.

ELEGANTLY DESIGNED CLOCKS.

VASES, JARDINERS, LANDSCAPE PAINTED PLATES.

TOILET SETS, &c.

PLUSH GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NECESSAIRES, WORK BOXES.

CABINETS, PHOTO FRAMES, MIRRORS.

WALL AND CORNER BRACKETS AND WATCH STANDS.

TABLE COVERS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

&c., &c., &c.

GRAPHOSCOPES, OLIVE WOOD WARE, BAGS AND BASKETS.

BEADED BED SETS, BRACKET BEAD WORK AND BANNER SCREENS.

LETTER AND CARD CASES, BRONZES.

PERFUME SATCHETS, ALBUMS.

NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THE MACKINNON PEN.

OLEOGRAPHS, PRINTS.

BROOCHES, EARRINGS.

NECKLACES, STUDS, SOLITAIRE.

SCARF PINS AND RINGS.

A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.

SKIN ROCKING HORSES.

MECHANICAL TOYS.

DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

BON-BONS, COSAQUES, AND CONFECTIONERY.

WOOL WORK SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, OTTOMAN COVERS, &c.

LADIES' SUPERIOR FRENCH KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 BUTTONS.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON KID GLOVES \$1 PER PAIR.

PARISIAN MANTLES, SEALSKIN MANTLES, CAPES, AND MANTLE TRIMMING.

CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, HOSIERY.

NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

LOCKYER'S HAIR RESTORER.

FRENCH POLISH FOR BOOTS.

COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, SUITINGS, AND ULSTER CLOTHS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND BAGS.

MUSIC, GIFT BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, &c.

A FIRST CLASS MAGIC LANTERN AND SLIDES FOR LOAN ON HIRE.

OUR DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER

GOOD MANAGEMENT, TERMS MODERATE.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [779]

last meeting, I would to ask your Excellency to appoint a commission to inquire into the whole matter, which would, no doubt, also throw some light on the blockade question, but its chief object should be to ascertain if the smuggling that goes on, which cannot be prevented, is attended with acts of criminal violence within the jurisdiction of this Government, which we have the power to control. The resolution is to the effect that "in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that a commission should be appointed by His Excellency the Administrator to enquire into all the circumstances attending the smuggling of opium and other goods from this Colony to the mainland of China, and to make a report thereupon to His Excellency, the commission to be empowered to take evidence from Colonial Officers and from such other qualified persons as may be willing to appear before it."

Mr. Russell—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. I think it is absolutely necessary that there should be some enquiry as to what is the real state of things with regard to smuggling from this Colony. The term smuggling is a misnomer, as this is a free port, and there can be neither smuggling into it nor out of it, but it may be made a smuggling basis, and thereby interfere with the Chinese revenue. My hon. friend (Mr. Johnson) has said the statement of Inspector Mackie is all hearsay. The Inspector, however, distinctly states that there were taken from Shau-ki-wan harbour 2,066 balls of opium, and that when brought back he kept it, waiting instructions. The form of expression may become what loose, but he certainly says that he detained the opium. It struck me at the time that the price should be set down as only \$12,000 for about 51 chests, but that is explained by the statement that a quantity of the opium was Malwa, and therefore its value was much less. It is very clear there ought to be some enquiry as to whether opium smuggling is carried on from this colony on so large a scale. It is alleged on the one hand by Sir Rutherford Alcock and Sir Thomas Wade that there is a great deal of smuggling, and that this is really a smuggling depot. On the other hand, the Governor's colony have maintained the contrary. Sir John Pope-Hennessy, excepted. I think it is due to the colony to make inquiry to see if any of the merchants here, English or Chinese, have been engaged in smuggling. I therefore second the motion of my hon. friend.

Mr. Ryrie—If a commission is appointed and the proceedings published, I think it would do this colony more harm than good. When the last inquiry was held the Chinese took advantage of everything that favoured their view of the case, and ignored everything on the opposite side. If these acts of violence took place within our jurisdiction, I don't understand why the police could not have stopped them. If they occurred outside, I don't see that it concerns us. I doubt very much the occurrence of this great engagement, 100 men on one side, and 150 on the other. I doubt whether it ever took place. I myself have visited the place recently, and so far as I could see there is no preventive service there, and if any one can smuggle opium into China with impunity they can do so there. There were only one or two illiterate coolies at the place, and there were no people carrying opium over the hills. I failed to see, there being no semblance of a preventive service worthy the name. I think myself if the police and perhaps my hon. friend opposite (Mr. Russell) will make inquiries, we will get every information required without having an expensive commission and all the attendant inconveniences, publication, &c. I also fancy there is a law of the colony which prevents armed bands from leaving it.

The Administrator said that it would be more satisfactory both to the Government and the public to have a commission to inquire into the amount of smuggling that is going on here. The evidence need not be published. A great deal of valuable evidence might be got from Chinese and officers of the Chinese cruisers, who would probably refuse to give any evidence at all unless it was to be considered confidential. It would be for the commission to consider that point. If they thought it necessary to make a promise to any of these people that their evidence would be considered confidential, they could refer to it in their report without publishing the evidence or the names of the people. Referring to the report of the Inspector, I understand that this affair took place on the mainland. Reading from the report—"The boats and a hundred men came to Shaukiwan on the 20th instant and crossed over in small boats to Cha-ko-ling on the morning of the 21st instant. They had not gone far from Cha-ko-ling when they encountered about 50 men belonging to the Chinese Customs. Several shots were exchanged; one of the Customs-house men was killed and two were wounded. That, I understand, took place on the mainland. I think the whole thing was devised in China, and that the men came to Shaukiwan where the opium could be obtained and that on taking it over to the Customs territory they were turned back by the Customs people, and returned to Shaukiwan. I do not think the police are in any way responsible in the matter. I do not see how they could have prevented it. I wrote to the Superintendent of Police telling him it would not be wrong if the police obtained information of intended smuggling, to give the Chinese authorities warning in order that they might take what steps they liked within Chinese territory to prevent it, and thus avoid invading the waters of the colony. I also communicated with the Consul at Canton and requested him to inform the Viceroy that it was my desire to prevent these occurrences as far as possible, and that we did not wish to encourage smuggling. I think therefore it will be most desirable and useful to appoint a Commission, and I will take an early opportunity of consulting the Executive Council.

THE TRAMWAYS BILL.
Mr. Johnson moved the second reading of the Tramways Bill. Mr. Russell seconded the motion. Sir George Phillipps said he objected to the second reading in respect to one part of the Bill, the clauses relating to compensation to people whose property was required by the Company. He thought that that part of the Bill ought to be recast altogether. The clauses were taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, and it appeared to him that it would be well to refer the matter to a special committee, in order to see whether all the clauses that ought to be inserted had been put in. With regard to the procedure in law, the clause adopted in the Bill was to make the Chief Justice and Puisne Judge arbitrators. The rule at home was either to refer the matter to arbitration or summon a jury to assess the value of the lands, and the courts still retained their jurisdiction and could set aside the award of the arbitrators or the assessment of the jury, or declare that the matter did not come within the Bill at all. If the matter, however, were referred to the Chief Justice and Puisne Judge as arbitrators, it would take away the right of the judge to review the proceedings taken before the arbitrators. He had not had an opportunity of looking closely into the clauses taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, because he only saw the Bill the previous morning, and the clauses were very numerous and very important. He thought that the provisions might be much simplified, because the conditions here were not the same as those in force at home. As the greater portion of the Ordinance referred to the purchase of land by agreement, the question of compensation, and so forth, he thought that before the Council went into Committee it would be advisable to arrive at some decision with regard to the matter. He would therefore

suggest that the Bill be referred to a special committee.

Mr. Johnson said a special committee had sat on the Bill, every form of procedure suggested had been considered, and the Committee came to the conclusion that the provisions with regard to compensation were ample. The Bill had been altered more than once, and now they were asked to go back to their original proposal.

Sir George Phillipps said that according to the Bill, in cases where the compensation would be under \$1,000 there was an appeal to the Full Court, but in cases above that amount there was no appeal. He considered that was very arbitrary. In cases of arbitration the practice was for each party to select an arbitrator, but by the present Bill the Legislature was to appoint special persons as arbitrators without giving either side the opportunity of appealing. They were bound to take the award without any opportunity of appealing. He did not think that that was proper.

Mr. O'Malley said he agreed with some of the observations of the Chief Justice with reference to the tribunal to arbitrate in cases in which land was taken otherwise than by agreement, and in the face of the objections which had been stated, he did not think the provisions in the Bill for the constitution of that tribunal were altogether satisfactory. Reference was made to the tribunal in a great number of sections in the Bill, but the sections constituting the tribunal and providing for its action were contained in only a few sections, and he would suggest to the Council that it would be a convenient way of dealing with the objections of the Chief Justice if it were understood by the hon. member who had charge of the Bill that when the Council went into committee he would be prepared to introduce half a dozen sections in place of the present ones providing a tribunal not open to the objections of the Chief Justice. In regard to the objection that there were sections adopted from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act which were not necessary and not applicable to this colony, he thought it would be very possible and not inconvenient to deal with these while the Bill was in Committee. In cases where the Committee was satisfied a section was not applicable here, it might be struck out, and where its application was doubtful it might be allowed to stand. With respect to the omission of clauses which ought to be included, no doubt it would occur in the course of the Committee to hon. members to point out some clauses it was necessary to insert. He would point out that a Bill substantially corresponding to this and embodying the same clauses of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act had been already submitted to a Special Committee and had been substantially approved. He therefore thought they could start from that. He agreed with the Chief Justice that if they were making a beginning it would be desirable to refer such a complicated measure as this was to a competent Committee, but he would suggest also that they were bound to look at the matter from a practical standpoint. Owing to the undue haste with which the former Bill was passed through Committee, there were matters included and omitted that ought not to have been, but he thought the credit of the Council as a legislative body was to a certain extent involved now in putting the measure through rapidly, and therefore he would suggest that they should go on at once, it being understood that the clauses referred to should undergo some modification.

Mr. Johnson having signified his acceptance of this condition, Sir George Phillipps said he was not prepared to-day to go into the question of the sections taken from the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act.

The Administrator said that perhaps there would be no objection to going on with the first few clauses of the Bill, whereupon the Bill was read a second time, the Council going into Committee upon it.

Clause 2 (interpretation) was allowed to stand over.

In respect to clause 6, conferring power to make additional tramways, Mr. Price said he had raised the question before as to whether this clause conferred a monopoly on the company for the construction of tramways. He did not know what the opinion of his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Johnson) might be, but if the clause conferred a monopoly, he thought it undesirable.

Mr. O'Malley thought there was nothing in the clause of the kind mentioned by Mr. Price. Mr. Johnson explained that the object of the clause was to give the company power to extend the tramways without having to come before the Council again with another Bill, and he thought the interests of the community were perfectly safe provided the power of saying what lines should be approved of was left in the hands of the Governor or Council, as was provided in the clause.

Mr. O'Malley said he should quite agree with his hon. friend (Mr. Price) as to the undesirability of a monopoly, but although the Bill gave the company the right of exercising certain powers without coming before the Council with another Bill, it did not prevent other companies getting similar powers.

Sir George Phillipps pointed out that the clause might be interpreted as giving the Governor in Council power to substantially alter the taking of the people's property without the matter coming before the Council. The parties affected by the making of the lines specified in the Bill had had an opportunity of stating any objections they might have before the Council. He contended that parties affected by the making of new lines which might hereafter be determined upon, ought to have the same power, and said it would be easy for the Company to come before the Council with another Bill if they wanted to make new lines, or to extend those mentioned in the Bill.

Mr. Johnson said the clause was not susceptible of the construction put upon it by the Chief Justice. He was, however, entirely in the hands of the Council, and did not press the clause, which was taken from a home Act.

The clause having been expunged, progress was reported.

SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.
Mr. O'Malley, in moving the second reading of the Bill to amend the Supreme Court Ordinance, 1873, said its object was to provide for the execution of the process of the Supreme Court, and for the machinery required in consequence of the abolition of the office of Sheriff.

The Bill having been read a second time, was committed and passed.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE.
Mr. O'Malley moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1865, which he said was also rendered necessary by the alteration made in regard to the office of Sheriff.

The Bill was read a second time, committed, and passed.

THE JURIES ORDINANCE.
The Attorney-General, in moving the second reading of the Bill for amending the law relating to juries and jurors, explained that its object was to make the requisite alterations with regard to compiling the jury list and summoning jurors, rendered necessary by the change in respect to the office of Sheriff.

The Bill, having been read a second time, committed, and passed; the Council adjourned.

THAMES-STREET, INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(Adv.)

Today's Advertisements.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, TO-DAY, the 20th day of December, 1882, at FOUR of the CLOCK, in the AFTERNOON, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That each of the Existing \$5,000 Shares of the Society be divided into Four Shares of \$1,250, upon each of which the sum of \$125 shall be credited as paid up.

By Order of the Board.

DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Dated the 8th day of December, 1882. [805]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF RARE JAPANESE AND COREAN PORCELAIN-WARE, CURIOS, ENAMELS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1882, at Two P.M., at his Sales Room, Pedlar's Wharf, a VERY CHOICE COLLECTION OF RARE JAPANESE AND COREAN PORCELAINS AND CURIOS, comprising:—

OLD and HANDSOMELY PAINTED SATSUMA VASES and CORAS, DITTO BOWLS, CUPS, PLATES, CENSORS, COREAN CORAS & PLATES, MIKAO, TOKIO, AIKI, and KAGA PORCELAIN-WARE in Great Variety, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, TOKIO ENAMELLED VASES and PLATES, BRONZES, ENGRAVED LACQUERWARE, SCREENS, CURIOS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

C. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1882. [833]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE.

IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to E. B., Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. DA ROZA'S HAIR CUTTING SALOON HAS BEEN REMOVED TO No. 27, POTTINGER STREET.

HAIR-CUTTING in the latest Fashion, Shaving, Shampooing, &c., by experienced artists, and at LOW RATES.

RAZORS CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Note the address:—No. 27, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1882. [774]

MR. A. HAHN'S DANCING CLASSES.

THEY HAVE BEEN OPENED T H I S D A Y.

For Terms, &c., apply to A. HAHN, No. 8, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [722]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [582]

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair Cutting to 6d. per head, and in the most comfortable and airy saloon, where he is always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.

Shampooing.....25 Cents.

Shaving.....25 Cents.

Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it relieves itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

[711]

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS, 1882.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW ON VIEW A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF PRESENTS AND TABLE DELICACIES FROM THE BEST LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW YORK HOUSES, COMPRISING:—

Perfume Caskets in oak, onyx and mosaic. Writing Sets in onyx and nickel plated. Ladies' Dressing Cases and Cabinets, handsomely lined and fitted. Vases and Table ornaments of the newest patterns. Albums and Photograph frames in great variety. Glove and Handkerchief Sets. Ladies' Work Bags and Baskets, fitted. Grog Baskets. Handsome Cigar and Cigarette Cases and Boxes. Dresden Figures. Handsome boxes filled with Bonbons. This Season's Gift Books. Electro Plated Epergnes and Centre Pieces. Tea and Coffee Services in new styles. Handsome Corner and Wall Mirrors. Novelties in China wall Flower Baskets. The latest Aesthetic Lamps. Menu and Dinner Cards.

A VERY CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOYS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Comprising:—Drums, Cymbals and other musical instruments. Railway Trains with rails. Rocking and Hobby Horses. India-rubber Balls and other Toys. Cubes and Mosaic Building Sets. Children's Tea and Tete a tete Sets. Dolls Dressed and speaking and moving. Alphabetical Blocks. Mules, Dogs, Elephants, Horses. Boys' Toys Chests. The Bicycle Race. Perambulators. Automatic Chariots and Wagons.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES, COMPRISING:—

Christmas Cakes. Mince Meat. Plum Puddings 3lbs. to 6lbs. Christmas Cakes 4lbs. to 12lbs. Choice French Plums. Dessert Fruits in Noyeau and Brandy. Jordan Almonds. Pudding Raisins. Zante Currants. Sultana Cheese. Cheddar Cheese. Russian Caviare. Assorted Patés. "Tunny Fish." Spiced Ox Tongues. Shoked Ox Tongues. Ox Tongues in Jelly. Collared Ox Tongues. Pic Nic Tongues. Lemon Barley Sugar. Assorted Choice French Bonbons. Crystallized and Melted Fruits.

A LARGE STOCK OF WINES OF THE BEST BRANDS AND AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Comprising:—Saccione's and Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Sherries, from \$8 to \$12. Very Choice Pure Port, direct from Oporto, \$12. A Delicious White Port, very delicate and soft, \$13. Chamberlain, \$16. Krug's Private Cuvée Champagne.

The Newest Cosques and Table Crackers, of most aesthetic colours, and in variety and novelty of design far surpassing the assortment of former years.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1882. [790]

J. ULLMANN & CO.

43, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY. CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS.

RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS. A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

For Sale.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

For Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHAMBERLAIN'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

IS GUARANTEED.

Manufactured by SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [225]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [495]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE FRANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882. [527]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

[58]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE.

TWO INTERMEDIATE LENGTHS OF SCREW SHAFTING 15 feet 8 inches long by 91 Diameter.

Also, 1 SCREW SHAFT 19 feet 4 inches long by 91 Diameter. Suitable for Steamer of 120 to 150 Horse-power N.H.

Apply for Terms, &c. To W. HARRIS, Shipwright, Swatow, 6th December, 1882. [790]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST. OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 Set of CAPE HARNESS (Brass Mounts) with Pole (Breakfast Plates).

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE.

RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be sold a BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [726]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S PALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

